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(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

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The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

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Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" PUBLISHERS, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 7th January, 1889.

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22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 28th January, 1889.

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THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.
THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1889.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

DEATH OF THE AUSTRIAN CROWN-PRINCE.

LONDON, January 31st.
The Austro-Hungarian Prince Imperial has died of apoplexy.

[Reuters.] Crown Prince and heir-apparent to the Throne of Austria-Hungary, was born on August 21st, 1858, and married, May 10th, 1881, Princess Stephanie, second daughter of Leopold II, King of the Belgians. The only issue of the marriage was the Archduchess Elizabeth, born on September 18th, 1883. For some time past the domestic affairs of the Crown Prince have been the cause of grave scandal, and only a few weeks since it was reported that his wife had taken steps to move for a divorce. This unpleasant proceeding was, however, obviated owing to the influence of the Empress. The Crown Prince, although only in his thirty-first year, held the rank of General in the Austro-Hungarian service.—Editor.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE British cruiser *Cordoba*, Capt. H. Harvey, Boys, arrived yesterday from Yokohama.

MANILA papers report that Chinchi's Circus and Menagerie are being extensively patronised in the capital of the Philippines.

SENHOR COSTA DUARTE, the ex-Colonial Secretary to the Government of Macao, is reported to have arrived at Lisbon in December last.

THE agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Glenlyon*, from London, left Singapore for Hongkong this afternoon.

An Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE *Chinese Times* states that Li Hung-chang has almost recovered from the disorder of the local facial nerves which has lately caused him so much trouble. Throughout his illness the Viceroy has kept hard at work without interruption, testifying to his vigorous physical and mental constitution.

We regret to read that at Banda, the famed land of nutmegs, cholera has made its appearance by last accounts. The schools have been closed in consequence, and the authorities have forbidden the sale of fruit. The Europeans there only drink boiled water. The disease had hitherto been unknown in the island.

A CHINAMAN snatched a girl's carrying yesterday, on Praya West, but was surrounded by a crowd before he could get away. He dropped the hairpin, therefore, and took water, swimming off to a launch that was being built. A Sikh constable was there, waiting for him, and yanked him up by the queue. He got six months, this morning.

A MEMORIAL appears in the *Peking Gazette* of the 25th December from the Governor-General of Szechuan, in which that official requests that the Sub-prefect of Chien-chow may be cashiered and placed on his trial for causing the death of a soldier by the application of illegal punishments. The memorialist states that he was just taking action in the case, in consequence of a report which had reached him, when a petition was put in by the widow of the deceased demanding justice against the Sub-prefect. The request of his Excellency is approved by the Government.

A JAPANESE native paper says that a trial shipment of 50 packages of black tea will be made to London shortly by the Kyoto Tea Manufacturing Company.

We are informed by the agent of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Maria Teresa*, from Trieste, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. services at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

This death is announced from Peking of M. Chantre, a student interpreter of the French Legation, from an attack of small-pox, which disease has been very prevalent in the Chinese capital this winter. M. Chantre only arrived from home in November last.

CHIARINI'S Circus, after a season in the Philippine Islands, will proceed to Amoy, the Taoist, having again given his permission for the world-renowned show to visit that port. The mammoth pavilion will be pitched on the same spot as in 1887, close to the Ice Factory and Dairy Farm. The Circus will probably arrive at Amoy early in March.

A NEW feature of Macao newspapers is to publish a weekly list of birth-days occurring in the Holy City, with all particulars, biographical and otherwise. The individuals whose names and domestic celebrations have thus become public property, are duly complimented on the auspicious occasion, and in the evening Monkey-town holds high revelry at their respective residences.

ACCORDING to our Tientsin contemporary news was received at Peking early in January announcing that a serious rising of Black Flags and Annamites had broken out on the Tongking frontier against the French. Ten military posts or frontier stockades were reported to have been destroyed, and over one hundred French soldiers killed. The insurrection was said to be increasing.

THE next match of the Hongkong Football Club will be played on Monday, 4th instant between the Club and the A. S. Michlanders at Causeway Bay, play commencing at 4.30 p.m. sharp. The following represent the Club—E. Rain, centre, H. S. Woodcock, R. A. J. Armstrong, right wing, A. Maclean, F. Maitland, left wing; J. G. Brewin, R. E. C. W. Dickson, R. Ross Thomson, R. E. C. W. Macdonald, R. E. C. W. Wallace (Captain) back; G. McNair, goal.

OUR Canton correspondent writes under to-day's date:—A most audacious robbery occurred at the Fatsan Hospital at the New Year. The thieves broke into the Hospital and took away the whole of Dr. Wenyon's surgical instruments, valued at \$1,000. Search is being made by the officials on board the out-going steamers, and the thieves if captured will be very summarily punished, as it is a particularly heinous robbery, depriving for the time being succour being given to their suffering countrymen.

It seems that we must travel abroad to get news of home. Our Shanghai contemporaries inform us that "the result of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation's working for the past half-year is that the directors find themselves able to pay a dividend of 1/4 to 1/2 per share, to put \$300,000 to reserve, and to carry forward \$500,000." If all this is true, and we can see no reason to doubt it, it would be interesting to learn why the shareholders in this colony were not favored with the information at the same time as those in Shanghai.

It is to be hoped, says *N. C. Daily News*, that we shall soon receive from General Mesny reliable reports as to the real condition of Kiangsu. It was stated that the Nanking Viceroy had urged his subordinates to get foreigners to assist in relieving the distress in the part of this province north of the Yangtze; and yet we find the Acting Director-General of Grain Transport reporting to the Throne—as will have been seen in the extracts from the *Peking Gazette* which we published on Saturday last, in this same country "the crops have afforded to the farmers a bounteous harvest," in acknowledgement of which he asks to be allowed to offer fifteen sticks of Tibetan incense at the customary temples.

THE news published by our morning contemporary under this date to the effect that Sir Robert Hart and Mr. Commissioner Diering have been decorated by the Portuguese Government for their services in connection with the Chinese-Portuguese Treaty, is about a fortnight old. In our issue of the 19th ulto, we reported the event as an ordinary piece of news brought by the mail. We think that of all the individuals mixed up with the late international compact concluded between China and Portugal, Sir Robert Hart stands out *facile princeps* both as its promoter and its chief negotiator. The Portuguese plenipotentiary alone and unaided would have cut a sorry figure in Peking. Indeed, during the progress of the negotiations, matters had once come to such a deadlock that Sir Robert's timely interference, the famous treaty would have been abandoned, and the Chinese Government would probably have unceremoniously proceeded to take possession of Macao. We have repeatedly maintained the hypothesis that the Treaty was celebrated with the sole view of promoting the interests of the Chinese Customs in South China, and that to the Inspector General is due all its merits whatever they may be worth.

THE Newchwang correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes on the 3rd ulto.—The Customs courier arrived on December 29th, and brought dates from Shanghai to 6th December, but no European mail. We may now look for home news regularly every Saturday, allowing for the three weeks time between this and Chinkiang. The extreme cold has kept off, and the river remained open till yesterday, when natives began to cross on the ice, but although the thermometer (Fahr.) fell to one degree (—31) last night, and the river was frozen completely over, the ice broke up again with the ebb tide. It is curious to see the natives crossing within a few yards of the open water. We continue to hear of the great distress in the province. Unfortunately it is only now beginning to be felt, and as the weather gets colder the poor people will die of hunger and frost. The authorities have kept rowdy classes in order thus far, the "Chit-Tai" has not yet attempted to trouble the port. We hear of carts with millet and other produce being plundered by bands of starving people, but the wrongdoers are promptly punished. In the way of freedom of movement, and two or three places undergoing rehearsal, and we hope to have one of them come off at our next concert.

THE POPOW CASE.

HIS OWN STORY.

Mr. Pollock was sick this morning when Mr. Popow led out of the Gaol, and put in the dock with about a dozen filthy-looking convicts. Mr. Webber was on the bench, and a good many Europeans, attracted by the case, found standing room in the body of the court room.

Mr. Webber mentioned that the case could not go on in Mr. Pollock's absence.

Mr. Webber: I have subpoenaed two witnesses, your Worship, and ask that their evidence should be taken in the meantime. I think there is no objection to that being done.

Mr. Webberhouse: They are not here; the subpoena was not issued.

Mr. Webber said he was sorry; it might damage his case, as he had good reason to believe that the evidence of one—Miss Pearl Cleveland—ought to be taken to-day. He would be obliged if this Worship would issue a subpoena at once. He had a special reason for it.

A subpoena was then sent out, but the messenger returned with a medical certificate of the witness's inability to attend.

Mr. Webber, on being informed of that, said that his reason for desiring her attendance was in connection with the telegram which was alleged to have been sent.

Mr. Webberhouse offered to hear any other evidence.

Mr. Webber wanted a remand for a week, as Mr. Tremlett, the British Consul at Saigon, was the next witness, and although a dispatch was sent to him, on representations being made to the Colonial Secretary, he could not be here before next Friday. Personally he was quite ready to go into the case.

Mr. Webberhouse thought he had better get into the witness-box.

Mr. Webber did so, and formally applied for a remand.

The prisoner asked what reason there was for remanding the case—he was ready to prove his innocence.

His Worship: I consider Mr. Webber's request reasonable, and shall grant a remand.

Mr. Webber said, with regard to bail, which was previously fixed at \$1,000, he had good reason to believe that other charges would be brought, and it would be desirable to increase it.

His Worship thought that was a matter for the police and sent for Inspector Perry, who expressed himself satisfied with the bail.

His Worship remanded the case for another week on the same terms, intimating that the police could at any time ask for the bail to be increased if necessary.

POPOW'S ACCOUNT.

In the course of conversation Popow said to a friend:—My story is perfectly correct. The yacht *Cushie Do* was built on the Clyde, to the order of Mr. Osmond, of Queensland, a large owner of sheep-farms, and I saw her at Tanjong Pagar Dock at Singapore four years ago. She was then for sale, and I took a fancy to her and got my father to buy her. He did so, and transferred her to me about September last. I left Gravesend in October last, and went first to my sister on board. Then we came on straight to Colombo, where we put in for about two hours and a half. We did not call anywhere else before we were wrecked. About 1.15 a.m. on the 13th December the yacht struck a reef which was not marked on the Admiralty chart, about nine miles off the Cambodian coast. She did not sink, as she was fast forward, and we stayed on board till daylight. Two of the boats were smashed, but we lowered the other one, and got the body of my sister out and buried it ashore. There we cast lots as to who should seek assistance. I did not stipulate to go ashore. I was the owner, but the chances fell to me and Watson, the purser. We went north in a fishing boat, and I took our boat, but about a mile away I got picked up by a fishing boat, and they took me to Hattien, the principal place on the coast, which took about fourteen days, during which we lived on rice and fish. Then the authorities passed me on to Sadoc and Metau, and at last I reached Saigon. Mr. Tremlett, the British Consul, met me at the railway station, and very kindly took me to his house and cared for me, as I was very weak with exposure. He told me that a French Admiralty despatch boat, the *Isle de Wight* (*Alouette*) was sent to look for the remainder of the people on board the *Cushie Do* but had found no traces. He also said that he had telegraphed to Lloyd's. The yacht was insured with Lloyd's for £20,000. That was not excessive, because she had a lot of valuables on board. The Prince of Wales had dined on board her several times before I got her. I asked Mr. Tremlett to be my banker whilst at Saigon, and he at once got me everything I needed. I told him afterwards that I had business in Hongkong—and so I had, in connection with the Russian Government. I am a full captain in the 31st Regiment of Don Cossacks, and came out partly on leave and partly on Government business. I should have been here before Christmas, but the wreck prevented me, and now I am unable to fulfil my mission through not being able to prove my identity. I have been in America, Australia, and all that talk about my being the Duke of Foland and King of somewhere is pure rubbish. I never passed as anything of the sort. I did not come exactly for the Russian Government—indeed I cannot say that I had any business for them, because I cannot prove who I am. Before the wreck I had letters of introduction to Government House from the Secretary of State for the Colonies—I do not know his name—my father got them for me. I had letters also to every Russian Consul in the Eastern Ports. My father is the Russian Minister of Excise, and has one of the largest distilleries in the country. I have been in America, Australia, England, and was with Stanley's last expedition but one—I do not know the year. Whenever I went I could prove my identity, and was always awfully well-treated, especially by the French, and by Mr. Tremlett. It grieves me bitterly to be unable to lay my true position before the world. I have communicated with the Russian Consul here, but because I have not my passport and the thousand and one other things the Russian Government requires to prove my identity, he has even refused to bail me out. I could show him by my acquaintance with Russian affairs that I am what I say I am, but he knew nothing about them. I've given him certain signs, but he does not know them. I asked for him to be present at Court and report to the Russian Government, but he has refused. I speak Russian—I speak thirteen languages—all Continental languages except Spanish and Latin and Greek. I learnt Hindostani in Russia. I was at Elna, and had a medal pinned to my breast by the Crown Prince himself.

I hear that they think I am somebody who ran away from Bangkok—why, I was never there, and don't know when I am what I say I am, but I know anything about them. I've given him certain signs, but he does not know them. I asked for him to be present at Court and report to the Russian Government, but he has refused. I speak Russian—I speak thirteen languages—all Continental languages except Spanish and Latin and Greek. I learnt Hindostani in Russia. I was at Elna, and had a medal pinned to my breast by the Crown Prince himself.

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THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The forty-fifth half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at noon to-day at the offices, 18, Bank Buildings. There were present: Hon. P. Ryrie, (Chairman), Hon. J. Bell-Irving, Messrs. E. R. Bellios and F. A. Gomes, (Directors), P. Jordan, C. A. Osorio, W. H. Ray, M. M. Roza, Ed. George, J. B. Gomes Jr., J. A. Remedios, J. C. Cunha, and T. Arnold, (Secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said that as the Report and Accounts had been placed in the hands of the shareholders for some time, he had very little to add. The Company's prospects were exceptionally good. The sum of \$17,000.22 carried to new account was calculated to cover all the expenses to be incurred in the repairs to the *Kiuhang*, *Fatshue*, and *Hawau* during the current half-year. The *Powau* would soon be lighted by electricity at an estimated cost of £500, which was considered to be a great improvement on her present system of lighting. As regarded the new steamer which it was proposed to have built, tenders had been placed in the hands of the leading builders in England and with the Hongkong and Whompo Dock Company, for the construction of a new vessel to be run on the Hongkong-Macao line. The tenders were so far sealed, but would be simultaneously opened at a given date. The affairs in connection with the collision of the steamer *Powau* with a Chinese gunboat, had been satisfactorily arranged. As there were no questions to answer, the Chairman further intimated that the Dividend warrants would be ready on Monday the 4th inst.

On the proposal of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. George, the Report and Accounts were unanimously adopted.

The Chairman then proposed, and Mr. C. A. Osorio seconded, That the retiring Auditor, Messrs. Fullerton Henderson and A. O'D. Gordin, be re-elected. Carried.

The Chairman having thanked the shareholders present for their attendance, the meeting dispersed.

THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The adjourned meeting of the members of the Rifle Association was held last evening for the purpose of considering the following proposal in addition to the rules:—"No Member of the Army and Navy shall be eligible for election who holds a lower rank than that of a Commissioned Officer, and no Member of the Police Force of a lower rank than that of Inspector." Mr. G. E. Noble was in the chair, and there was a large attendance of members.

The Chairman said the object of the meeting was to consider the new rule proposed by Mr. Andrew. As Mr. Francis had moved the adjournment on the 17th ultimo, he thought that gentleman had the right to speak first.

Mr. Francis said he had been anxious to have the opportunity of recording the motion, not perhaps that he had very much to say in favour of it, but because he wanted, on behalf of himself and others in favour of the resolution, to make it as clear as possible to all those immediately affected that there was not the slightest feeling against associating with the men of Her Majesty's Army or of the Police Force. He himself had had the honour of serving Her Majesty in the ranks for half-a-dozen years, and if he thought any such feeling animated those supporting the resolution he would oppose it strongly. He supported the resolution, however, on the ground that their admission was contrary to the fundamental idea of the Association and had resulted in inconvenience to those for whom the Association was intended. From the first rule of the Association he certainly did not understand that the Association was formed for the purpose of affording opportunities of shooting to those who had already plenty of opportunities. The men of the garrison had their own ranges, their own system of training, and their own prizes, so had the Police, and the Volunteer Force was in much the same position. As he understood it, the object was to provide for the wants of the civilian members of the community who had no opportunities of shooting. He had personally taken no part in the competitions of the last two years, and had therefore no personal object to serve in supporting the resolution, but he was certainly astonished when he saw in the programme the names of so many men of the Army and Police Force, and he understood some of the civilian members had found themselves crowded out and unable to compete. He might also point out that to all intents and purposes the non-commissioned officers and men of the Army and the members of the Police Force were professional shooters. The Association was intended for amateurs. It was the business of the professionals to be good shots; they had special training for it and special prizes, and he thought there was the same objection to admitting them as to admitting professionals to compete against amateurs in athletic sports. He hoped in the interests of the Association that the resolution would be carried, and that those against whom it might operate in the future would understand it did not arise from any unwillingness to associate with them at any time or place. He would also remind the members that at all the prize meetings there had been special competitions for the Army and Police and there would be nothing to prevent those competitions being continued.

Mr. Cross asked what were the specific objects to be gained?

The Chairman asked Mr. Cross if he wished to propose an amendment.

Mr. Cross said he simply wished to know what object was to be gained by the exclusion of the persons mentioned.

The Chairman thought Mr. Francis had put it very clearly, that the non-commissioned officers and men of the Army and the policemen were to all intents and purposes professional shooters, and that it was hardly fair to allow professionals to compete with amateurs.

Mr. Legge proposed as an amendment to the resolution that the following be added to the rules:—"That the Military and Police be admitted to membership of the Association as honorary members, but that all meetings be compulsory for them; that the Military and Police commissioned officers and inspectors, to shoot off their entries on the first day, leaving the second day for the civilians." He thought this would get over the difficulty. There could be little doubt the Association had become rather crowded, but when it started the number of members was extremely small, and without the co-operation of the military and police it could hardly have existed. They made of them a staff on which they were able to lean; now that they were able to walk alone, he did not think it right to throw them over. He thought there were too many in the "All Comers" competition last year. He himself paid \$5 in entrance money, and was only able to shoot off \$2. The modification he proposed would meet that. With regard to the professional element, he thought that had been far too much dwelt upon. The men who competed at Wimbledon were professionals.

Mr. Cross asked what were the specific objects to be gained?

The Chairman asked Mr. Cross if he wished to propose an amendment.

Mr. Ladds seconded Mr. Legge's amendment. Mr. Shelton Hooper contended that the men who went up to Wimbledon were not professionals, but that the other members of the Hongkong Rifle Association were placed at a great disadvantage as compared with the military and police. With regard to the weekly competitions, the military were in the habit of practising on their own range, thereby getting the light and proper elevation, firing off as many rounds as they pleased, and then coming straight across to the Association targets. With regard to the prize meetings, of which during the last year two had been held—at the last prize meeting the section whom they proposed in future should be ineligible for election (for they did not propose to exclude any present members) were entitled to win in proportion to their numbers 9 prizes of the value of \$120; they took 26 of a value of \$348. The civilian class according to their proportion were entitled to win 52 prizes of a value of \$700; they won 39 of a value of \$490. It came to a simple question—were the members of the Association willing to let their prize fund go out in that direction and in that unfair proportion—for it was their money, and not only the money subscribed by them, but the money given to encourage shooting in this colony. Were the members willing to let professionals take away that fund in the unjust proportion he had mentioned.

Mr. E. Robinson said he was in favour of the admission of any one who wished to take a little relaxation in shooting. He agreed with Mr. Legge that the men who competed at Wimbledon were professionals and thought Mr. Hooper's definition an entirely erroneous one. He would put it to any one who knew anything about shooting whether the sort of shooting got at class firing was of any use to those who went in for the Association's competitions. It was of no advantage whatever. The only point made by Mr. Hooper was a very small one, namely, that it might be the practice of the military to shoot at their own ranges on the day the Association was holding its competitions and then come over and shoot on the Association's range. They did not want a sledge hammer to crush a fly, and it would be very easy to make a by-law that any one who had practised the same day should be disqualified for the competition. He thought that was the only point Mr. Hooper had made. If they looked at the rank and file of the army he thought they would find a lamentable want of good shooting, and he hoped the Association would do something to promote not only the recreation but the efficiency of the Forces who were stationed in this place. The marked improvement in the shooting of the Northamptonshire Regiment during their stay here was worthy of remark, and although that was no doubt mainly due to having a good General, a Colonel who took a great interest in shooting, and to the encouragement of the officers, he thought the Association might fairly say that its competitions helped to raise the Regiment to the position it now holds in regard to shooting. His main point however, was this. Here they were, a small community of Englishmen far away from their native land; they were dealing with a class of men who had only too few opportunities to enjoy themselves, and he thought it selfish in the highest degree to try to exclude them. As a lover of sport he advocated a fair field and no favour. It was said the Navy and Military had facilities for practice. Well, if they practised out of duty hours they did so at their own expense, and it might be said the civilian members of the Association had far more funds and far more facilities, with the exception of the company stationed at Kowloon, for going over and practising. Not only that, but they might suppose they had on the average more intelligence if they chose to exercise it, and if the civilians had not shown up so well as they ought to have done at the prize competitions it was because a very large number of them were simply ornamental members. With regard to Mr. Hooper's figures, he ventured to say if the comparison were made between the military and only those members who shot the result would be different.

Mr. Woolley asked if the term "professional" would include the Volunteers, as they had been specially referred to in the resolution. The Chairman said that the resolution did not mention the Volunteers.

Mr. Francis said the object of the Association was to encourage rifle shooting among civilians, and the question was, would the presence of the Army and Police assist towards that end or would it not? That was the question the meeting had to decide. It was not a question of generosity or good fellowship.

Mr. Robinson said it was an amendment with a difference. Mr. Legge's proposal was that the rule as to membership be left as it was, but dealing in a specific way with the general prize meeting was to obviate one particular objection that had been pointed out in the course of the argument and to make it, not a question for the committee, but an instruction to the committee. The Chairman ruled the amendment could not be proposed after a previous amendment had been disposed of and the original proposition, that the military and police below the rank of commissioned officer or Inspector be ineligible for membership, was then put and carried, thirteen voting for it and seven against.

TRAINING NOTES.

Proceedings at the Race-course this morning were almost a repetition of what took place last Wednesday. Most of the Subscription griffins were "powed" for all they were worth over the German Cup distance, the Derby candidates and old ponies being restricted to about three-quarters speed gallops. Early in the morning the "going" was rather slow, but later on it became fairly fast and good times might have been made had owners been "on the job." Mr. Pogose's So-dokka was the first pony to gallop, accompanied, if I mistake not, by Senegal, and the marble-colored racer is gradually getting into shape and will probably be heard of before long. Defiance with his huge ears flapping like a pair of wind-mills, galloped very slowly by himself a mile and a quarter in 38, 1.15, 1.55, 2.31 and 3.05. Different people have different ideas as to training raccoons, and it may be that trotting exercise and a bi-weekly gallop at a pace scarcely fast enough to keep the animal warm constitute the proper regime; but I venture to hold the opposite opinion, and consider that long before this a candidate for Champion honours should have been treated to some strong gallops.

Lord Chancellor, Persimmon, Haben and Dot were tatted along for a mile and a quarter, the last named model little race-horse appearing to have the best of the finish. I timed the last mile 36, 72, 1.50 and 2.25. Orlando went a long gallop by himself, blowing a good deal and scarcely showing to so much advantage as when fully extended. Bandsman, and Challenger covered about a mile and three quarters at a little over half-speed, and although the Derby crack was easily a better runner when racing, he quite failed to impress the onlookers, and to some extent lost the prestige conferred by reported wondrous performances in Shanghai. Personally I regard Mr. John Peel's long-striding bay as a really first class griffin, and he will indeed be a lucky man who can find a better representative for the Derby.

Mr. Sid's handsome dark-grey griffin Chaser was sent a mile and a quarter by himself and finished in much better form than he had previously displayed. The times were 37, 1.11, 1.46, 2.20, and 2.53. It is not impossible that this reputed non-stayer may yet make a stir in the Derby betting. Rosy Morn and Glencair galloped the German Cup distance in 37, 1.14, 1.51, 2.27, and 3 minutes, the first named pulling over the half called "Sub" the entire journey. Over the Derby course Mr. Buxey's Arab, Skipjack, and Bombahall "powed" together, and made a close finish in 37, 1.14, 1.49, 2.25, 3.00, and 3.34. Glidron and Wild Dash galloped in company, but I was unable to obtain information either as to the distance covered or times made, but it certainly looked as if the Amoy Champions' winner had old "Dash" safely "tacked down" at the finish.

To a runaway start Springfield (Mr. Ruegg) led and rather easily beat Talisman (Mr. Boing) in a mile spin, time 2.22 but had the pair got off on equal terms it would have been a very near thing between them, as the chestnut stays well. Victor, Venger and Vanquisher went a mile and a quarter at a steady pace, but I did not time their performance. Anroid had a bit the best of Wiesera in a mile gallop, and the time (2.18) was very satisfactory under all circumstances. Another trio of Mr. Humphreys', Vigour, Vengeance, and Victory, "powed," and I liked the finish of the first named. Joke (Mr. Sampson), Budybody, and Foe-biting galloped a mile and a quarter in 37, 1.14, 1.49, 2.25, 3.00, and 3.34. Derby flyer having the worst of the sprint down the straight. Lochivar and Methven over the mile and a quarter registered 36, 1.11, 1.47, 2.24, and 3.03.

Honesty, Vendetta and Hark Forward from the "Ewo" stable went a long steady gallop in company—last three quarters 35, 1.11, and 1.48. Inside the distance Hark Forward suddenly stopped and was found to have lamed himself badly by over-reaching. Zara, Strawberry Jam and Soli were pounded along a mile and a quarter. Mr. Jay's cream winning hands down after "Jam" had led the other two a merry dance for six furlongs—times 33, 67, 1.44, 2.24 and 3.01. I noticed Muhlberg and Mont Brévant galloping together and timed their last half mile 37 and 1.12, the latter pulling double over the black. A capital gallop between Scapgrape, Blythe and Fisherman for mile and a quarter, the last named being the fastest and grand finisher, as after being tatted off three furlongs from home he came like a lion half-way down the straight, and made rings round his stable companions. The full times were 35, 1.10, 1.44, 2.20 and 2.55, and Fisherman's last quarter must have been somewhere in the region of 31 seconds. Vanguard and two others of Mr. Humphreys' "V's" covered a mile and a quarter in 3 minutes, the big red finishing strongly and in good form. Hotspur, going alone, galloped about a mile and a half in taking style, and I fancy, a high class griffin. Mac and McDuff for the German Cup distance made 32, 67, 1.45, 2.25 and 3.02, the former, light weight up, centering at the finish.

Quadrant rather easily beat Gode Away for a mile and a quarter in 2.56, and there was a close race over the same distance between Full Cry, Grey Goose and Vydwyda, the three finishing almost in a line. Maloja galloped with a stable companion at a fast pace, but I raised his record. Starry Nights and Kingcraft (Mr. Sassoon) were spun out for a mile, the latter winning easily at the end. I timed the last three quarters 35, 1.13 and 1.55, and heard somebody say, the full distance, occupied 2.25, which, if true, would make 30 seconds for the first quarter. Violent was a capital covered "pow" from Via Justice, Vallant, and Value, four of Mr. Humphreys' lot, in 36, 69, 1.43, 2.20 and 2.57. Rieged came some times in the "chipping in" with Scalletta, the spotted one, after appearing to be beaten off, coming with a wet tail in the straight and showing the griffins the way home.

I timed Imperieuse, Alacrity, and Pathan 35, 64, 1.45 and 2.27 for the last mile in a mile and a quarter "pow," and I believe the whole distance was covered by Alacrity, who lay off a long way into three furlongs from home, in a 57. Pathan ran well for a mile and will improve. Parcel and Fleet Foot galloped steadily over the mile course—half mile 1.14, full distance 2.25—both moving freely and finishing full of running.

Ormonde was tried with Benhur over the German Cup distance, Mikado (Mr. Sassoon) leading the pair home from the half-mile post. The bob-tailed ex-polo pony dashed off at a score and made hot running for about five furlongs and then he commenced to come back; when Mikado joined in at the Black Rock, the grey for a few strides refused to gallop, but on Benhur being pulled back he pounded along to the end, finishing, however, in wretched form. Ormonde's times were—32, 65, 1.41, 2.18, and 2.56. The Derby griffin Harbinger was sent a strong gallop in company with Precursor—once round, which is a few yards over seven furlongs, being encompassed in 2 min. 5 secs.

Cherry Ripe (Mr. Maclean) and Cherry Blossom were "powed" a mile and a quarter. The first named assumed the lead at the Rock, both jockeys then riding hard, and at the village was about two lengths to the good. Once in the straight, however, the white-faced chestnut gradually made up his pace and getting on by nearly a length—times 32, 66, 1.43, 2.18, and 2.54. Over the same distance Jora (Mr. Ruegg) led St. Gothard (Mr. Sassoon) for three quarters of a mile, after which the Shanghai griffin's winner romped away by himself and finished full of running. The times—11, 64, 1.40, 2.17, and 2.49—were the best for this distance made during the morning. It is perhaps as well to add that Jora's full time was 2.55. In a mile gallop Ganges easily beat Bicycle in very fast times, namely, 33, 67, 1.40 and 2.12. I noticed Dunkeld striding along in grand form, and the old chestnut will again be dangerous in the sprint races. Leap Year, Fore-runner, and several others were restricted to slow work.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1889.

AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams from San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of our last night's issue:—

MADRID, January 4th.
News has been received here of a terrible explosion in a coal mine in the province of Oviedo. Twenty-seven persons were instantly killed and many more badly injured. The explosion was caused by fire damp. All the bodies have not yet been recovered. The disaster will cause much suffering among the people, and they will have to have assistance. While the audience was leaving the Opera Theatre to-night a bomb exploded near by with a tremendous report. Every one in the vicinity was thrown into a panic, and great excitement prevailed for a time. No person was injured, however, though buildings in the neighborhood were damaged.

LONDON, January 4th.
To-day's papers continue to comment on the Morier incident. The *Pall Mall Gazette* is sorry that Count Herbert Bismarck did not profit by the chance Morier gave him to behave like a gentleman and a man of honor. It trusts that Bismarck will offer such apologies as are necessary to satisfy the sense of honor of the son and grandson of the most chivalrous gentleman who ever lived.

The *Globe* says: Herbert Bismarck's retort was as rude a one as ever one statesman made to another. He probably desired to emulate the example of Mr. Bayard, but his imitation was clumsy and without motive. The *Star* says: Prince Bismarck is incensed because the publication of Emperor Frederick's diary robbed him of his glory and he is resolved to convince Germany that Emperor Frederick divulged information to Germany's enemies which was used to her detriment.

Colonel John T. North, familiarly known as the "nigger king," gave a remarkable ball to-night, the cost being \$8,000. Colonel North is worth from \$40,000 to \$60,000 and lately has been using his knowledge of the stock market to benefit the fortunes of certain people, including Lord Randolph Churchill and the Prince of Wales. The Colonel, whose delight it is to be lavish, hired everything in the Hotel Metropole that was vacant, the Whitehall suit of ballrooms, the reception-rooms, and this was added to by 100 bedrooms for his country guests.

There were 1400 invitations and 1400 guests, ranging in the social scale from old aristocrats to popular theatrical people. It was mixed to the last degree, but being a fancy dress ball, all social lines were lost. Lord and Lady Randolph ruled the occasion, and Arthur Roberts, the grotesque actor of the Avenue Theatre, made fun. Champagne flowed like spring water. All the waiters and hotel employees were in fancy dress at Colonel North's expense. Colonel North was in a Henry VIII. costume, and took Lady Randolph Churchill, who wore a costume of black lace and ablaze with a diamond star on her forehead into dinner. Lord Randolph took in Mrs. North, who was in a pompadour costume, which was also magnificent.

Two persons were murdered in a house near Paris. The building was then pillaged and fired. The corpses were found burned to cinders. Advances from Russia say 1175 persons were first frozen to death in Ekaterinburg, a district of Perm, on December 7th. The frozen water was reported at Baku and other places in the Caucasus. Heavy snow in South Russia has engulfed several trains and stopped all traffic.

Several months ago the electric sugar scheme was brought over from America, and its promoters announced that the sugar trade would be revolutionized, but the conservative Britishers were not to be caught by this bait, and the Stock Exchange official list did not extend its patronage to the company. At Liverpool, however, the promoters achieved more success. On December 3rd a public exhibition was given and gallons of molasses were apparently converted into fine white sugar by the electric process. On December 4th the price of the shares opened at £110 per share and gradually rose to £119, after which the fluctuations became wild, and the closing price was £107. After this the price dropped during the daily sales until it reached £80. At the opening yesterday mischievous rumors were afloat, and every one wanted to sell. The price went down like a toboggan until it reached £12, when the market closed. The Liverpool operators are profanely angry and will demand an investigation.

The sensation in Birmingham over the relations regarding the Electric Sugar Refining Company has been increased by alarming cablegrams. The local holding of the stock is stated to be £20,000. One of the principal stockholders has departed for America to inquire personally into the matter. The stock fell greatly in Birmingham and Liverpool to-day.

PARIS, January 4th.
Most of the Republican journals describe the manifesto issued by Boulanger to the electors of the Department of the Seine, as a tissue of calumny and brag, and say it is not worthy of discussion. The *Gazette* says: "As Boulanger's programme is to ask the country to make the voice heard, the Conservative intend to vote for him." The Congress of Republican Senators, Deputies and editors opposed to Boulanger, will meet Sunday to select a candidate to oppose him.

By the lips of the famous Lafrance, founding the Government gets 1,000,000 francs and an annuity of 1,500,000 francs. Of 115,000 subjects there are living over 100 years of age. MONTREAL, January 4th.
A London cable says: "Further progress in the Pacific cable project awaits the outcome of the conference at Ottawa of the Americans and

Canadian delegates. The possible extension of a British protectorate over the islands of Rururua in Oceania is directing attention to their utility for purposes of the Pacific cable. The islands are part of the group belonging to France.

BLGRADE, January 4th.
King Milan and the Crown Prince are about to visit the Riviera for some weeks. The appointment of a new Cabinet will be postponed until their return.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 4th.
Advices from Durango state that there has been a riot in that city against some bull-fighters who were stoned by the populace.

ROME, January 4th.
The floods are extending and have done much damage. In one house which collapsed twelve persons were killed.

PRISTINA, January 4th.
The Hungarian Government has directed that greater attention be paid to the teaching of German in the schools.

BERLIN, January 4th.
Seven skaters were drowned in the Ludwig canal at Hamburg to-day.

The *Berliner Tagblatt*, referring to the Morier affair, says: Count Herbert Bismarck, in the interest of Germany's honor, will be obliged to step out of the official limelight imposed upon him. None of the German papers except the *Tagblatt* and *Vossische Zeitung* published the Morier correspondence. It is supposed to have been suppressed by the semi-official news agency. The publication of the correspondence has created a profound sensation in Berlin and Vienna. Prince Bismarck will come to Berlin next Thursday.

SUAKIM, January 4th.
A number of mounted Arabs rode close to the outer fortifications to-day. The forts opened fire with shells, and as the Arabs retreated the British cavalry followed in pursuit. Several Arabs were wounded, but all of them escaped.

DUBLIN, January 4th.
The ejection of tenants of the O'Leary estates at Port Carragh, county Donegal, was continued to-day. The evictors went to the house of a tenant named Doogan, and found the place defended by a score of men armed with rifles, entrenched behind loopholed walls. The priests who accompanied the evictors entreated the defenders to leave the house, but the men refused to pay any attention to them. The Riot Act was then read, and the soldiers were about to fire on the house when a magistrate stopped them and notified the party that he would give them an hour in which to reflect upon the course they would pursue. After the expiration of the hour the defendants announced that they would use their rifles. The bailiffs and police then attacked the house, and after a desperate struggle were repulsed. Finally the priests persuaded the men to surrender. During the fight a police inspector was badly wounded. A dozen bailiffs and policemen were injured. One of the defendants had his jaw fractured, and another was buried beneath a barricade which was broken down by the evictors and sustained severe injuries.

Mr. Fanning, M. P., was to-day sentenced at Castleconnell to one month's imprisonment without hard labor on a charge under the Crimes Act. Edward Harrington, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for publishing in the *Kerry Sentinel* report concerning the meetings of the suppressed branches of the National League, was transferred to Tullamore Jail to-day, attired in prison garb. A crowd gathered at the railway station and bid him farewell. He was heartily cheered.

ROME, January 4th.
The floods are extending. Twelve persons were killed by the collapsing of a house at Bastia.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.
Fighting with the flam aborigines in North Formosa still continues. Our troops are in the main successful in the actions with these savages, and lately captured eight of them, four of whom were at once beheaded, and the other four sent to Tai-pei for the Governor to examine. If found to be ringleaders these will be beheaded also.

THE climate of Formosa is a very warm one, and snow in winter is rare indeed. Last winter during the 12th moon some snow could be described on the less lofty mountains near the coast, and this was considered extraordinary. But this year during the 10th moon, 14, two months ago, snow had already fallen on the higher mountains of the interior or "back mountains." The expedition which lately, under command of General Cheng, attacked and subdued the hitherto impregnable savage village of Kin Hai Erh in North Formosa last month, are said to have found a foot deep of snow on these mountains. The name of Yuh-shan, or Jade-stone mountains, given to those hills long ago, seems to point to the presence of snow more frequently than is generally supposed.

On the night of the 23rd of the 12th moon, (which fell this year on 24th Jan.) the Kitchen God is dismissed, with great ceremony, from many a Chinese household, on his annual visit to the realm above, and as he is burning, and cake and fruit are offered for a parting feast to the Divinity, and as his *habitat*, the cook-house, gives him many opportunities of acquiring an intimate knowledge of all the great sins and little peccadilloes committed by all the members of the family, and it is on the whole preferable that he should keep his mouth shut when called upon, when he reaches Heaven for a report on these domestic matters, therefore the family take good care that he shall not be able to open it, by giving a prominent place on the festive board to a most attractive-looking fish, of what is variously called "Heavenly Fish," or in fact, regular *shih-jay*, the charms of which no amount of previous experience seems to have enabled him to resist.

A letter from Formosa gives some news about the wreck of the British sailing ship the *Anglo-India* lately destroyed there. This occurred at a place called Ang-mo-kong, or in Mandarin, Hung-mo Kiang, "Dutchman's Bay," in the jurisdiction of the District Magistrate of Sin-tak, or Sin-chub Hien, about 20 li from Tamsui. Only nine of the foreign crew of twenty men have as yet turned up safe and sound; what has become of the rest is not yet known. Mr. Bourne, Acting British Consul, in a letter to Governor Liu Ming-chuan, observed that the natives had looted, robbed, and set fire to the ship before she had become a wreck, and that possibly the looting crew might have been killed by them. The Governor then sent the Tamsui district magistrate with 200 soldiers to Ang-mo-kong. The natives told this official that so far from harming the vessel, they had supplied them with food and attended to their wants, and denied the charge of looting and burning the vessel. An enquiry was being held on the spot into the circumstances of the wreck by the Tamsui and Sin-chub Magistrates.

IMPORTANT STOCK-JOBBER CASE IN SINGAPORE.

Our Singapore contemporaries report a somewhat interesting stock-jobbing case, *Fraser & Co. v. Tan Hay Sing*, heard in the Supreme Court of that city on the 21st January. It was, as a matter of fact, a demand for delivery of certain shares of the Pahang Corporation alleged to have been sold in Singapore at \$7 per share, but which had since been purchased in London at about \$4 1/2.

Plaintiffs applied for an injunction to restrain the defendant from transferring or disposing of certain shares. The Attorney General appeared, on behalf of Messrs. Fraser and Co., and Mr. Drew appeared for the defendant. It was alleged for the plaintiffs that Mr. James Kerr, a partner in the firm of the plaintiff company, on the 7th instant made inquiries of Mr. R. L. Harper, a broker, for Pahang Corporation shares at something under \$7.50. On the same day Mr. Kerr was informed that Mr. Harper had succeeded in getting a firm offer of about 2000 shares at \$7, and was shown at the same time the entry of such firm offer in Mr. Harper's book, initialed by the defendant. Mr. Kerr was also given a broker's note, intimating that he (plaintiff) had the refusal of the shares, and that, if thought, payment would have to be made on delivery of scrip. On the 11th January plaintiff gave notice in writing that the firm elected to take 2000 shares. On the 12th instant plaintiff saw the defendant in company with two other persons, and the latter, defendant said, had a charge on his shares. Defendant also informed plaintiff that he only had 3,500 shares. Plaintiff accepted these, but without prejudice to his claim in respect to the balance of the 2,000 shares. The transfer was then proceeded with and either the defendant, or one of the mortgagees at his request, gave plaintiff the number of the 1,500 shares tendered to him in part fulfilment of his contract. It afterwards appeared that the shares referred to in the broker's note as scrip were not in Singapore, and a receipt for certificate for 2,000 shares from Mr. Buchanan Smith, a broker, was produced. Mr. Smith, it is said, informed plaintiff that the share certificates were lodged with the Secretary of the Company in London, and it was also stated that notice had been given to the Secretary of the Company, that the shares were mortgaged. Plaintiff expressed his desire to waive the delivery of the scrip in Singapore, but required that, before payment of purchase money, they should be satisfied by a telegram or otherwise that the certificate would be held for plaintiff, so that the transfer to the plaintiff company could be registered. Defendant insisted on the plaintiff's being bound to pay the purchase money upon the transfer of the liability without the delivery of scrip or certificates.

Afterwards found that defendant had entered into a contract with J. G. Bernard, a broker, for the sale of 2000 shares, and proposed to transfer the shares in pursuance of the said contract. Mr. Kerr, after having entered into the contract, telegraphed to his partner (Mr. Fraser) in London, intimating that he had bought the shares, and Mr. Fraser had contracted to sell the 1,500 shares. The plaintiffs have thus incurred a heavy liability in case they are not able to fulfil their agreement.

For the defence it was stated that defendant had on the 14th January made arrangements for the transfer of the 1,500 shares. At the instance of the Attorney-General, upon an affidavit, the Court a few days ago granted an injunction which was afterwards removed. This other injunction was now applied for. Judgment was reserved.

To-day's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 2nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1889. [146]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDA, MASSAWA, SUAKIM, YEDDAH, SUZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, & TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PESHAWAR, KARACHI, SUEZ, SEA, LEXANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship.

"MARIA TERESA,"
Captain F. Cosovich, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at NOON. For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH,
Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd-February, 1889. [166]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

WEEKLY SPOON COMPETITION.
600 Yards, 10 Shots. Entrance Fee 10 Cents payable on the ground next SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1889. Cartridges allowed one shot extra.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1889. [158]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 7 per cent. and Bonus of 1 per cent. or \$1.60 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this Day will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after MONDAY, the 12th inst.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1889. [164]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY, the 12th of February, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents.

A Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1888, and a Receipt for the same. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 4th to the 11th of February, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1889. [165]

Intimations.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF EXPIRY OF OPIUM FARM.

THE EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE OF BOILING AND PREPARING OPIUM AND SELLING AND RETAILING OPIUM SO BOILED OR PREPARED, WILL CEASE on the 28th day of February, 1889. No boiled or prepared opium purchased from us or our Licensees can be used after the 3rd day of March, 1889, at Noon, without the consent of the New Holder of such exclusive privilege as aforesaid.

Dated 26th January, 1889.
KHOO TEONG POH,
AND
CHEAK TEK SOON,
Opium Farmers.

MASONIC BALL, 1889.

A MASONIC BALL, under the Auspices of the DISTRICT GRAND LODGE of Hongkong and South China, will be held at the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, the 15th February. Brethren desirous of inviting Guests, are requested to send the names of their friends to the undersigned.

The Subscription is limited to \$10 for Masons and \$5 for each Guest invited (non-Masons).
ALF. WOOLLEY,
Hon. Secy.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [100]

NOTICE

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 7th February, at NOON, to receive a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1888, and the Report of the General Managers, and to discuss any matters that may be completely brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th instant to 7th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1889. [125]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, of TUESDAY, the 19th February, 1889, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th proximo to the 19th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [139]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3.15 O'CLOCK P.M., of the 19th day of February, 1889, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed.

RESOLUTION.
That Article No. 9 of the Articles of Association be altered by eliminating therefrom the words "One Hundred Thousand" and substituting therefor the words "One Hundred and Fifty Thousand."

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [140]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of February next, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1889. [139]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 9th, to SATURDAY, the 23rd February next, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1889. [131]

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY, the 25th February instant, at 12 O'CLOCK (NOON) to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1888, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of February instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [159]

NOTICE

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir: ROBERT RAWSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says—
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
J.W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
20, Abchurch Lane, Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1888. [113]

HONGKONG TIMBER

YARD WANCHAI

Always on Hand. L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [66]

Intimations.

NORTH CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be happy to RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS to the above fund and transmit same to the Shanghai Committee. Hongkong, 30th January, 1889. [151]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

THE Company's Offices have This Day been REMOVED to DRACONFIELD ARCADE, first floor

Masonic.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE
OF HONGKONG, No. 264.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 4th instant, at 5 for 5:30 O'CLOCK precisely.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [162]

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 255.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 5th February, at 8:30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1889. [147]

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 36.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

TUESDAY,

the 5th day of February, 1889, at 5 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, **FREDERICK STEWART**, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [136]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 5th day of February, 1889, at 5 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

No. of Registry	No.	Locality	N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	419	Rural Building Lot No. 72, Ploverdown	141	141	141	141	52,480	5,250
2	420	Mount Kait Road below Government Pavilions	141	141	141	141	52,480	5,250

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 37.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th day of February, 1889, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, **FREDERICK STEWART**, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [137]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of February, 1889, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 99 Years.

No. of Registry	No.	Locality	N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	124	Inland Lot No. 124, Sing Wong Street	18	18	18	18	1535	2,000

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 35.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 11th day of February, 1889, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, **FREDERICK STEWART**, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [135]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of February, 1889, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 99 Years.

No. of Registry	No.	Locality	N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	125	Inland Lot No. 125, Ploverdown	102	102	102	102	118	7,380
2	126	Inland Lot No. 126, Ploverdown	102	102	102	102	118	7,380

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"BATAVIA," 2,558 Tons Register, Auld, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 9th February, at NOON.

To be followed by the S.S. "PARTHIA" on 7th March and S.S. "ADYSSINIA" on 4th April.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with San Francisco and Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver and Victoria (Mex.) \$160.00
To San Francisco..... 175.00
To all Common Points in Canada } 230.00
and the United States..... 300.00
To Liverpool..... 305.00
To London..... 305.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 6th February.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full, and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1889. [13]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTERWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 17th day of February, 1889, at 10 A.M. the Company's Steamship "BRAUNSCHWEIG," Capt. H. Budeker, with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 1 P.M. on the 16th of February, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENTS' Office).

Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [4]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF NEW YORK" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th February, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco..... \$200.00
To San Francisco and return } 350.00
available for 6 months..... 350.00
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 30 A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1889. [1]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th Feb., at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco..... \$200.00
To San Francisco and return } 350.00
available for 6 months..... 350.00
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 30 A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [15]

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

"PENINSULAR," Captain H. Wyatt, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th February, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M. on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuable Goods for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1889. [3]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Oanfa	Liverpool	February 2nd	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Shannon	London	February 3rd	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Iphigenia	Hamburg	February 4th	Siemssen & Co.
Khiva	Bombay	February 10th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
City of Peking	San Francisco	February 15th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Parthia	Vancouver	February 20th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Peninsular	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Feb. 13th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Chingwo	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Oxus	Messageries Maritimes	Feb. 6th, at noon.
Havre, Hamburg, &c.	Merionethshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	February 7th.
Bremen, & Ports of Call.	Hesperia	Siemssen & Co.	Feb. 8th, at noon.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Braunschweig	Melchers & Co.	Feb. 17th, at 10 a.m.
New York	Bisago	Carlowitz & Co.	About Feb. 8th.
San Francisco, via Panama	Strathleven	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About Feb. 15th.
San Francisco, via Panama	City of New York	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Feb. 6th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via A. & C.	Belgia	O. & O. S. N. Co.	Feb. 13th, at 1 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Tainan	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Feb. 20th, at noon.
Calcutta, via Suez	Taisang	Butterfield & Swire	Feb. 8th, at 4 p.m.
Straits and Bombay	Thibet	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Feb. 4th, at noon.
Sandakan, &c., via Singapore	Mennon	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Feb. 8th, at noon.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yama	Gwalior	Butterfield & Swire	Feb. 5th, at 4 p.m.
Dardana	Dardana	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Feb. 8th, at noon.
Shanghai	Shanghai	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, daylight.
Manila	Diamante	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Amoy and Tamsui	Formosa	Russell & Co.	Feb. 4th, at 4 p.m.
Coast Ports	Haitan	Douglas Laiprak & Co.	Feb. 5th, daylight.

Intimations.

A. HAHN,
PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.
ON HIRE **PIANOS** FOR SALE
Address: 416 HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 22, ELGIN STREET.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [37]

Interesting patented Discovery
ORIZA-PERFUMES, CONCRETE AND SOLIDIFIED
PRESENTED IN THE SHAPE OF PENCILS (1/2 SWEET SCENTS)
It suffices to rub only slightly any object for perfuming it
(Skin, Linen, Writing-Paper, etc.)

L. LEGRAND, Purveyor to the Court of Russia

207, RUE SAINT-HONORE, PARIS
Are sold at all principal Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the world.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE FROM PARIS

INTIMATION.

J. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVY CONTRACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS

No. 11, Praya Central.

(Opposite Padder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS

for

RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE

COMPOSITION

FOR

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS

PRESERVATIVE AGAINST

ROT, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS.

IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE, LA GRANDE MARQUE.

FLensburg STOCKBEER,

ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS

AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S

STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. [18]

CHS. J. GAUFF & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES. No. 1, Queen's Road Central. [607]

A. G. GORDON & CO.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWENSTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE: CORNER OF FREDERICK STREET AND PRAYA.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [42]

SCOTT'S

EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerably for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WANTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN OF ADULTS IT IS MARVELLOUS IN ITS RESULTS.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited), Hongkong, 20th December, 1888.

DENTIFRICE ELIXIR

Dentifrice Powder

DENTIFR